



# **Iowa Crop Progress & Condition**



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Cooperating with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

For the week ending November 15, 2020 Issued November 16, 2020 Media Contact: Greg Thessen

Above normal rainfall, snow in Northwest Iowa and cooler temperatures only allowed Iowa farmers 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork during the week ending November 15, 2020, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Fieldwork activities again included harvesting corn and soybeans, baling corn stalks, applying fertilizer and manure, and tillage.

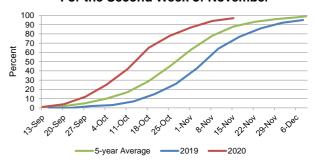
**Topsoil moisture** condition rated 13% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate and 1% surplus. **Subsoil moisture** condition rated 21% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate and 0% surplus.

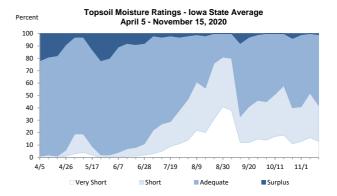
Only 3% of Iowa's **corn** for grain crop remains to be harvested, almost 4 weeks ahead of last year and just over 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Statewide, the moisture content of field corn being harvested for grain remained at 15%. Farmers in northwest, north central and west central Iowa have less than 1% of their corn for grain remaining to be harvested while farmers in south central Iowa still have 10% to be harvested.

Only 1% of Iowa's **soybean** crop remains to be harvested, over 2 weeks ahead of last year and 8 days ahead of average. Only scattered fields are left to be harvested.

Livestock producers continue to allow cattle to graze on corn stalks.

## Corn Harvested for Grain - Iowa For the Second Week of November





### Crop Progress as of November 15, 2020

	Districts									State			
ltem	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-yr average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)										
Corn harvested for grain	99	99	97	99	97	95	95	90	96	97	94	73	88

#### Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Condition as of November 15, 2020

Item			State									
	NW	NC	NE	WC	О	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year
	(days)	(days)	(days)									
Days suitable	3.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.6	6.6	4.7
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)									
Topsoil moisture												
Very short	22	8	2	19	10	1	31	17	9	13	16	0
Short	36	18	7	48	26	22	39	23	37	29	36	2
Adequate	40	74	89	33	64	76	30	60	53	57	48	83
Surplus	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	15
Subsoil moisture												
Very short	29	16	2	51	14	1	35	20	11	21	23	0
Short	45	38	7	37	41	23	43	40	35	34	36	2
Adequate	25	46	89	12	45	75	22	40	54	45	41	83
Surplus	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15

#### IOWA PRELIMINARY WEATHER SUMMARY

### Provided by Justin Glisan, Ph.D., State Climatologist Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Reports from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and maps from the Midwestern Regional Climate Center reflect data collected from 7:00 A.M. Central Time on November 9, 2020, through 7:00 A.M. Central Time on November 15, 2020.

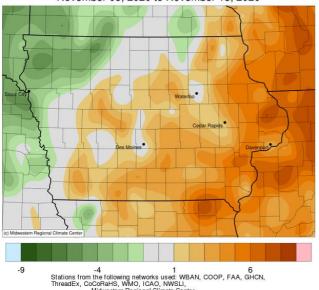
After the driest reporting period since mid-September, wetter than normal conditions returned to Iowa with above average totals reported across a majority of the state. Portions of west-central Iowa observed positive departures nearing two inches; only a small section of southeast Iowa reported drier conditions. Temperatures also varied from warmer than normal in eastern Iowa to slightly cooler than normal in the northwest. The statewide average temperature was 39.0 degrees, 2.2 degrees above normal.

Mostly cloudy skies with intermittent peeks of sun were observed statewide on Sunday (8<sup>th</sup>). Very windy conditions were also reported, especially across northwestern Iowa with sustained southerly winds of 30 to 40 mph; wind gusts of up to 47 mph were observed at Sheldon Municipal Airport (O'Brien County). Daytime highs were also well above normal with a statewide high of 72 degrees, 22 degrees warmer than average. Winds died down overnight as a low pressure system approached western Iowa, bringing rainfall during the early morning hours of Monday (9<sup>th</sup>). As the low's attendant cold front pushed west to east, multiple waves of showers and thunderstorms left widespread rain statewide into Tuesday (10<sup>th</sup>). As the front moved out of southeastern Iowa, isolated severe thunderstorms paired with 60 mph wind gusts were reported in Burlington (Des Moines County). Two-day rain totals at 7:00 am on Veteran's Day (11<sup>th</sup>) showed measurable precipitation at all reporting stations with the highest totals over a swath from west-central Iowa into north-central Iowa; generally 1.50 to 2.00 inches within this area. More than 100 stations collected an inch or more with Osage (Mitchell County) observing 2.00 inches while Mason City (Cerro Gordo County) reported 2.15 inches. Temperatures fell into the mid 20s during late evening across northwestern Iowa as light snow fell on the backside of the low. Snow totals ranged from 0.5 inch at Storm Lake (Buena Vista County) to 6.5 inches in Sibley (Osceola County).

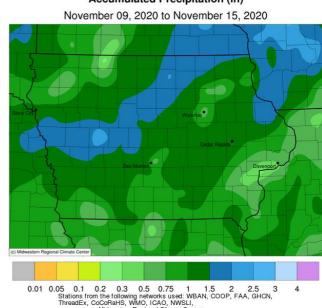
Skies cleared into Thursday (12<sup>th</sup>) as winds shifted to a southerly direction. Afternoon temperatures in the state's southern half were near seasonal, in the low to mid 50s, though about 10 degrees cooler farther north. Overnight lows reported Friday (13<sup>th</sup>) morning were frigid in the northwest where some single digit temperatures were observed. Much of the state reported temperatures in the teens to low 20s with the statewide average low of 16 degrees, 12 degrees below normal. A high pressure center sitting over the Midwest brought nice conditions through the day with highs rebounding into the upper 30s north to mid 40s south. Rain showers pushed into southeastern Iowa early Saturday (14<sup>th</sup>) morning as a disturbance began moving across the state. Windy and damp conditions were observed across much of Iowa with highs in the upper 40s and low 50s under overcast skies. Strong winds built in through the evening hours as several waves of showers and a few thunderstorms moved through eastern Iowa ahead of the system; additional pockets of rainfall propagated through Iowa overnight into Sunday (15<sup>th</sup>). Rainfall amounts in eastern Iowa were in the range of 0.10 to 0.50 inch with lighter amounts tapering off into western Iowa.

Weekly precipitation totals ranged from 0.10 inch at Estherville 4E (Emmet County) to 2.47 inches in Carroll (Carroll County). The statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.25 inches, while the normal is 0.50 inch. Donnellson (Lee County) and Muscatine (Muscatine County) reported the week's high temperature of 77 degrees on the 8<sup>th</sup>, on average 23 degrees above normal. Estherville Municipal Airport (Emmet County) reported the week's low temperature of two degrees on the 13<sup>th</sup>, 23 degrees below normal. Four-inch soil temperatures as of Sunday were generally in the low 40s.

## Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals November 09, 2020 to November 15, 2020



### Accumulated Precipitation (in)



Temperature and Precipitation Maps, courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, are available at: <a href="http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/">http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/CLIMATE/</a>